

DAILY EXAMINER.

J. W. DOWNS, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, APRIL 25

With reference to the statements made in the Galveston News, with regard to the public printing and the proprietor of this paper, we have only to say, that we never entertained a thought of getting the printing, except upon the condition of offering the best bid, and any intimation that we expressed ourselves otherwise is false.

The Statesman has a long and ably written account of the doings in Austin on San Jacinto day.

Dr. Frank Rainey is out in the Crockett Herald, and explains his reasons for resigning his seat in the Fourteenth Legislature.

It is said that there is a strong feeling in the Legislature to repeal the present printing bill, and restore that passed by the 18th Legislature.

All the large cities in the north and east are subscribing very liberally in aid of the sufferers in Louisiana. This is a redeeming trait in northern character.

The Corsican saloon keepers are engaged in the hopeless task of surfacing Van Horn, of the Observer, on "Back" beer. What a waste of material.

Galveston has three crack volume companies, and is scarcely three times as large as Waco, and yet we haven't one, nor is there any prospect, either immediate or remote, that we will have one. Are our young men turning Quakers?

The Galveston revival is still in progress. The Mayor, it is said to relate, is the only prominent citizen who has yet succumbed. There is a vast amount of necessitous material for the revivalists to work upon, in that same little city by the sea.

The Dallas Commercial pays a high compliment to the address of Worthy Master Lang, delivered to the State Grange at Austin a few days since. The address was indeed a most able one, and well worthy a careful study.

The present overflow in Louisiana has set the levee tinkers to theorizing again, and in the meantime the fair State is in a fair way to be drowned out entirely. It is the same old idea. If the patient dies, the physician has the satisfaction of knowing that he died according to the books.

We look carefully over the column of copied puff, in the News every morning, and find them mainly from papers from whom the News rarely or never copies anything else. The country papers of Texas could teach New York advertising agents several dodges they have never yet dreamed of, and this is one of them.

The area covered by the recent overflow in Louisiana comprises over a million acres of land, much of which is already planted in cotton, corn and cane. This comprises in North Louisiana, the parishes of Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, Ouachita, Franklin, Catahoula, Morehouse, Richland and Caldwell. Below Red River all the lower parishes are involved to a greater or less extent. Poor Louisiana! ten misfortunes seem upon the back of every one that occurs there.

We had over a column of compliments and editorial notices of the News from our brethren of the press, on hand, which we intended publishing this week, but last mail brought us such an additional quantity that we find the thing too overwhelming for our modesty.—San Saba News.

May it ever be thus with you, brother Lessing; may you have the compliments, and in no stinted measure, to the end of your days; may the Spirit of Good preserve, in like manner, your modesty.

Le Carillon, a French paper of New Orleans, charges that Kellogg, the usurping Governor of Louisiana, has subsidized both the Picayune and Times. Like the Mercury, we find it hard to believe that any man or paper of decent standing could be bought to back the guilty author of so much evil, as this man has undoubtedly wrought for poor Louisiana. Yet, in these corrupt days, those days of "editorial advertising," and impersonal journalism, we are not prepared to take up the cudgels in defense of our New Orleans contemporaries until we see our way more clearly. Will they furnish the light?

THE EXAMINER AND THE PATRONS.

Having accepted an official relation to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry and placed ourselves thoroughly in accord with the present movement to elevate and ennoble the condition and character of the farmers of our State, we deem a few words to our numerous readers, on the subject, not out of place at this time.

Our political principles are well known, and may we not add, very generally approved by the people among and for whom we have labored, with whatever energy we may have been endowed with. The Grange is not a political organization, and yet it is connected with politics in this, that every influence that deals with the material interests of the people, approaches principles of political economy, that it were idle to try to ignore. When we say that the Grange is non-political in its nature, we mean that it recognizes no men who, as Grangers, would climb to official position by reason of the vast majority of the voters of the State, who are farmers. The connection of the Order with politics is only incidental, and as innocent and innoxious as that of any other of the moral or benevolent orders which flourish among us.

While the granger material interests of this large and influential class of the busy men of the State, will, as it should, claim a large share of our effort, yet there are social, moral and intellectual features which rise into an importance scarcely inferior to the first, for which we propose to work. Every legitimate influence that is calculated to make men better, purer and more elevated, will find in the EXAMINER a devoted and fearless champion. We will advocate, by all legitimate and fair means, the spread of an universal intelligence among the people, the establishment of schools, and particularly those that come within the range of the moderate means of the average Patron. We will soon have perfected arrangements, by which we will be able to give our readers the latest and freshest intelligence upon all matters of interest to them; the fullest reports of the latest improvements and discoveries in agricultural matters; the experience of those who succeed at the business of farming, or any specialty connected with it. The EXAMINER will be the medium through which the farmers of the State shall interchange their varied experiences. And a complete file of the paper for the year, will represent a mass of Texan agricultural history, to be found nowhere else. While the general principles of Agriculture are applicable to a wide field, yet they are varied by geographical location, to a degree almost incalculable. It will constitute the work of our best energy and intelligence, to study these numerous variations, as affecting the farming interests of our own beautiful Texas.

It will be seen that our field will be an extensive one, and to cultivate it successfully, we must make a large expenditure of money, as well as effort. In order to do that we must have the hearty co-operation of every Grange in the State. We propose to use the largest per cent. of the money we receive in adding new and interesting features to the paper. We are determined to issue such a paper as every Patron can endorse and read with both pleasure and profit.

We are gratified to note that the Waco EXAMINER disclaims being the "only Simon-pure" Democratic paper in Texas. This concession and recognition of the claims of other journals will be appreciated by the press of the State. The announcement comes late, but yet may be in time for the encouragement of less prominent journals than the EXAMINER. Selah!—News.

We can't imagine why the News discusses subjects like the above. It doesn't claim any sort of Democracy, "Simon-pure" or otherwise, and if it did, the evidence against such a claim is so overwhelming that he and his claim would be laughed out of court in no time.

The Statesman, of the 22d, has an able and exhaustive argument in favor of the passage of the Public Weigher bill, presenting, however, no new argument, and only making a careful arrangement of the arguments already produced.

The bill before the Georgia Legislature to pension crippled Confederate soldiers, was vetoed by Gov. Smith on a mere technicality. He, probably deeming it impolitic at present to allow the bill to become a law.

Official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics, show that during the quarter ended March 31, 1874, there arrived at the port of New York, 15,726 passengers, of whom 11,813 were immigrants, consisting of 7905 males and 3908 females. Of the total number of immigrants arrived, 2048 were under fifteen years of age—8293 fifteen and under forty, and 1482 forty years of age and over.

Nationalities.—From England, 2444; Scotland, 548; Wales, 16; Ireland, 1582; Germany, 3953; Austria, 204; Sweden, 79; Norway, 14; Denmark, 97; France, 851; Switzerland, 209; Spain, 36; Portugal, 3; Italy, 1036; Holland, 148; Belgium, 47; Russia, 127; Poland, 210; Finland, 1; Hungary, 102; Turkey, 3; Greece, 1; China, 7; Australia, 6; Corsica, 1; Mauritius, 1; Siberia, 1; Sicily, 16; Malta, 1; Canada, 8; Nova Scotia, 1; Newfoundland, 1; New Brunswick, 1; Mexico, 4; Granada, 1; Brazil, 2; Venezuela, 1; Columbia, 2; West Indies, 4; Cuba, 28; Porto Rico, 1; St. Croix, 2; Hayti, 1; Barbadoes, 4; St. Thomas, 1.

Born at sea, 7; died on the voyage, 7.

The above immigrants represented 216 different occupations.

We acknowledge the compliment of an invitation to the Fifth Annual Texas State Fair, to be held in Houston from 19th to 22d of May.

We hope to see the agricultural interest of Texas, that is to say, all great industrial interests, and more especially, those directly connected with farming operations and rural home life in the State, largely represented on this occasion. There is no interest of so much importance, and none more susceptible of improvement by the dissemination of ideas and the cultivation of a spirit of generous rivalry among the farmers and their wives. Fairs, when properly conducted, are, in general, highly conducive to these ends, and we sincerely hope that Fair at Houston may prove to be, in all respects, one of this class.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—The fund for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers amounts to \$50,000, with continued subscription.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—The river has fallen nine feet and ten inches.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on calendar, and the following were passed: A bill amendatory of the act to provide an internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, approved June 30th, 1864, provides that no legal document or paper required by law to be stamped, which was made, signed, or issued in the Northern States prior to the first of January, 1865, shall be deemed or held as invalid, or of no effect, by reason of the failure to impose thereon the required stamp.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The failure of John Zeriga, a gold broker, is announced.

BOSTON, April 24.—George Markland, a printer, committed suicide last night. His wife recently drowned herself.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Evening Post states that a three-story frame house on Stockton street, Brooklyn, fell this morning, while being raised, burying some seven or eight workmen. At ten o'clock four had been taken out, who were believed to be dying, and two could be seen in the ruins, supposed to be dead.

BOSTON, April 24.—Gen. Butler has been interviewed on the veto message of the President. He said he had not read the message, but could not see how the President could get around his own act of last fall in issuing the twenty-six millions reserve; in fact, he did not understand it, unless Mr. Grant had gone back on himself, adding: "Well, if the President will deny his own acts, let him do it."

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton weak and unchanged. Gold closed at 112½.

GALVESTON, April 24.—Cotton nominal. No transactions; Good Ordinary 15½; Middling 17½. Gold 112.

THE PEACH.—The peach is a native of Central Asia. From thence it was brought to Southern Europe in the time of the Romans. It was cultivated in England as early as 1530, and was brought to this country by the earliest English settlers. The peach likes a bright, sunny climate, and succeeds far better in China and America than in Britain, or any portion of Western Europe.

In ancient times the peach was considered, by the Chinese, a sacred fruit. There are some traditions of a particular tree which bore but a single crop in a thousand years. The fruit of this rare crop was supposed to confer immortality on those who ate of it. Another tree, growing in the mountain fastness, and guarded by a hundred demons, bore fruit which produced death when tasted.

LATEST BY MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

April 22.—The Cabinet was in session from half past eleven till nearly two o'clock. Finance was the subject of discussion.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to enable Mennonites from Russia to effect a permanent settlement in the public lands of the United States. Mr. Ramsey submitted an amendment providing that under the eighth section of the bill, the aggregate lands held under obligatory settlements shall not at any one time exceed 800,000. Instead of 500,000 a res. as reported by the committee, nor shall any one field embrace more than 50,000 instead of 100,000 acres, which was agreed to.

Mr. Gent submitted an amendment to the second section of the bill providing that the location might also be made of certain lands in Minnesota, had in trust by the government, and not exceeding 100 acres to each member of the society. Agreed to.

Mr. Pratt urged the passage of the bill and spoke of the Mennonites as being an industrious class.

Mr. Carpenter said in his opinion the bill was bad in principle, and certainly not in accord with our policy. In settling this country it would bear no fruit but evil.

Gen. Babcock, Private Secretary of the President, delivered a message to the Senate, which was read at once at the request of Mr. Conkling.

The President returned the Finance bill without his signature, and said that the fact could not be concealed that the bill would increase the paper circulation of the country \$100,000,000. He recommended, earnestly, such legislation as would be a cure as speedily as practicable, a return to specie payments, and refers to pledges of the government to make provision at the earliest possible moment for the redemption of United States notes in coin.

There is much gossip concerning the forthcoming report of the Committee on Territories, in the matter of the nomination of Ed. Brooks as Governor of Colorado.

The committee consists of seven Senators. Boreman, who is chairman, and Patterson, of North Carolina, were McCook men from the start, while Mitchell and Clayton were opposed to McCook. Cragin and Cooper, who were at first non-committal, yielded to the urging of Grant, and went over to the side of McCook's friends. Thus McCook got a small majority re-elected in his favor.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY. SAN ANTONIO, April 22.—The Herald publishes the particulars of another daring attempt at highway robbery. Mr. Miltback, a commercial traveler, en route from Gould to Beeville, in an ambulance, accompanied by a negro driver, was attacked by three bandits, one of whom got into the ambulance and tied the former. While the would-be robbers were rummaging around, Mr. Miltback succeeded in getting one arm loose, and obtaining a pistol concealed under the seat, he killed two of the highwaymen, but was himself killed by the third. The negro driver managed to escape with the money, amounting to several thousand dollars.

FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, April 21. Advice from Matanzas, of the 12th inst., say that Putgar, Governor of Matanzas, had fled from the province, the people having revolted against his despotism. He went to the island of Orta, and thence to Kingston. It is reported that President Blanco has offered him a mission to France to keep him out of the country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A large meeting was held last evening in the Church of the Pilgrim, Brooklyn, where addresses were made by Rev. Drs. R. S. Stokes, J. H. Cuyler, and Rev. Mr. Lansing. The meeting was under the auspices of Adams' Temperance Society. The St. John's Guild has voted almost unanimously to sustain the ministry of the Rev. A. Westfall, who has been deprived of his office by the vestry of Trinity Parish.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The State Convention of Grangers is in session in this city. There are about three hundred delegates present. Geo. Culby is president. The proceedings are conducted in secret.

It is stated upon the authority of the department of agriculture, that the amount of muscular force in the country available for agricultural labor is relatively, if not actually, diminishing, and that it bears a smaller ratio to the work expected of it than formerly. But although every year it becomes a more costly element of production, it is replaced by a cheaper mechanical force, which lessens the amount of muscular and increases the amount of thought and attention required, and so elevates agricultural labor.

San Jose is shipping hog roots to New York. The California roots are superior to those of foreign importation, and will bring from \$5 to \$10 per bushel.

THE STAGES OF THE OLDEN TIME.

The first line of stages in the United States was established soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, by Captain Levy Pease, of Boston, and Mr. Evans, of the Indian Queen Hotel, in Baltimore, and extended from Boston to Savannah. They were long-bodied carriages, on very low springs, having five seats and no doors, and were entered by crawling in at the front upon your hands and knees, and proceeding in that way until you reached the seat you were expected to occupy. The celebrated Frenchman, Bissot de Warville, who afterward suffered under the guillotine, made a tour of the United States in 1787. Speaking of these carriages, he said "they were admirably calculated for the country in which they were made use of," as if a better and more convenient kind could not have been used. They were at least as pleasant as the public conveyances of France at that time, and for many years after. Handsome and convenient diligences did not find their way into France to any extent until after the battle of Waterloo, when the French began to adopt the English fashion.

Japanese Dress.

Men and women both wear garments very much resembling the old Roman toga, which are fastened about the waist with a broad girdle. The women wear the hair in a very nice way, something after the waterfall style, minus the false material. The men wear theirs pretty much as the Europeans do. It is still the custom of the ladies, as soon as they marry, to blacken their teeth and shave their eyebrows, in order, I suppose, to prove their affection for their husbands, and I think it ought, for it renders them horribly ugly. The young misses are usually very good looking, and some of them beautiful, but none of them can compare with our young girls at home. They are accepting the modern improvements with wonderful celerity, and are making long strides on the road to civilization, and rapidly distancing their neighbors in China.

Varieties.

From all we can learn there has been less cotton and more corn planted in Texas this year than last. The worms do not visit the interior, and destroy the crop, notwithstanding the shortness of the cotton seed sown, the yield may even exceed that of 1873.

"Santa Anna has returned to Mexico, and is in want. If the museum managers throughout the country who have his wooden leg on exhibition will return it, he will be able to establish a wood yard."—St. Louis Globe.

Had it not been for the kindness of old Joel Robinson, he would have set up a grave yard in the neighborhood of San Jacinto, and furnished the first corpse himself.

A correspondent, writing from the city of Mexico, says:

"I cannot pretend to give a description of the cathedral. I never saw so much gold and silver used as ornaments in the interior of a building in my life—solid silver columns, ten or twelve feet high, supporting gilded candlesticks, surrounded every altar, bronze railings protect the precious decorations from the capidity of the devout worshippers. In every recess was an altar, at some of which, during my visit, ladies, gorgeously attired, were kneeling on the bare floor beside the filthy Indian, saying mass, and each alike dropping their fee—much or little, as the case might be—into the golden box which the priest held out. Paintings on the walls, gold trap-pings around the sacred altars, and tarnished gold and silver behind the altar, make the interior one scene of splendor.

There are 16,000 Grangers in California.

Berry Shouse announces himself an anti-Granger candidate for Supervisor from the First District, in Napa county, California.

The divorce business is better in Chicago now than it was before the "great fire."

A paper in Nebraska, under the head of "An hour with our business men," describes two saloons, and ends the item with the remark, "This completes the round of the business houses on the public square."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. ADDIE CURTIS' PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, (LATE CAPITOL HOTEL.) Only one block from the State House. CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TEXAS. This House has recently changed hands, and been thoroughly renovated. The proprietress is determined not to be excelled, as to the general comfort of her house, or the quality of her fare. She invites the patronage of strangers visiting Austin, who will experience as good as hotel fare at half the price. ap24d3m

ICE CREAM, AT WILHELM'S, THIRD STREET, WACO, TEXAS. apr13D3m

P. ROBENSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, (DOWNS' BUILDING.) Corner Square and Austin Avenue, Waco. apr19D1m

ATTENTION, ALL! In consequence of the scarcity of currency, I have concluded to fall back on the old line, Specie Rate. apr1D&Wim J. M. RIVIERE.

R. J. GOODE, ATTORNEY AT LAW Waco, TEXAS. Will attend to business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—in Goode Building, corner Public Square. nov4D

STELL'S PATENT ANT TRAP. I have been appointed Agent for this very effective enemy of those troublesome insects, in the following counties: McLennan, Bosque, Hill and Falls. The TRAP can be found at J. D. Wallace's, and at N. H. Gogor's. mar24&Wim M. E. McAREN.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, (Corner Elm and Railroad Streets.) East Waco, TEXAS. Accommodation and fare as good as the city of Waco, without omnibus fare, or charge for carrying baggage to and from the Depot. 50¢ Rooms to accommodate Families. mar24Wim MRS. L. MORRILL, Proprietress.

CHARLES GABER, SUCCESSOR TO GABER & MEINER. FASHIONABLE HAT MAKER, Cor. 3rd and Franklin Sts., Waco. A full stock of best material—workmen of experience and skill—a fit guaranteed. 19D1

Bargains Bargains

A. BARUCH & CO

Corner Bridge Street and Square, are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS In their new and beautiful stock of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS OF ALL KINDS, LIKEN LAINES AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL VARIETIES. ALSO, MILLINERY AND LADIES HATS OF THE Very Latest Spring Styles.

A fine assortment of CLOTHING for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN ALSO.

Boots, Shoes and Hats, All of which must be sold Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED TO CALL, ap11D3m

Currency Prices!

LINDENTHAL & SOLOMON

OUR FACILITIES FOR BUYING ARE SO MUCH IMPROVED

That we are enabled to sell our large stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Silks, Poplins, Notions, Clothing, Hats, &c., &c., AT SAME PRICES IN CURRENCY AS WE HAVE BEEN SELLING IN COIN.

CALL ROUND AND SAYE

Ten Per Cent. in Premium, AND TEN IN PRICES OF GOODS, Making 20 per Cent. Saved. mar25D3m

THE "BANK," CORNER 3d STREET AND AUSTIN AVENUE, CORLEW & CO.,

PRINCIPAL AND CASHIER. The best of Liquors and Cigars exchanged for GOLD, SILVER OR CURRENCY. THREE FIRST-CLASS

BILLIARD TABLES, With Phelan & Collander's Patent Cushions jan24d1

CENTRAL ROUTE! HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; Atlantic and Pacific Railroad; Missouri Pacific Railroad; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; and GULF R.R., Offer the best route from the Gulf of Mexico, via Red River City to all points in the North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of routes via Vicksburg, Springfield, Missouri, and St. Louis, Sedalia and St. Louis; Hannibal and Chicago; Fort Scott and Kansas City. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Tickets can be procured at all agents checked in all points in the United States and Canada, from the following Stations on the line of the Houston & Texas Central Railway: Houston, Hempstead, Bryan, Harbome, Calver, Corsicana, Dalas, McKinney, Sherman, Austin, Waco.

Condensed Trough Time Card to all points North and East via the HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD and connections.

Train leaving Galveston at 1 p. m., Houston at 4 p. m., and Waco at 5:10 p. m., arrives at as follows: Red River City next day at 10:50 a. m. Sedalia, second day at 9:15 a. m. Hannibal, second day at 6:00 p. m. St. Louis, second day at 6:40 p. m. Indianapolis, third day at 4:25 a. m. Cincinnati, third day at 8:45 a. m. Chicago, third day at 7:45 a. m. Buffalo, fourth day at 6:00 a. m. Albany, fourth day at 6:30 p. m. Pittsburg, third day at 7:10 p. m. Philadelphia, fourth day at 7:15 a. m. New York, fourth day at 12:30 p. m. Louisville, third day at 7:55 a. m. Louisville, fourth day at 8:40 a. m. Washington, fourth day at 7:35 a. m. Boston, fourth day at 11:30 a. m. St. Paul, third day at 10:00 a. m. Passengers going South leave at 8 a. m., or 5:10 p. m. J. WALDO, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

THE OLD COURT HOUSE FOR SALE AT AUCTION! In accordance with an order made at the April Term, 1874, of the County Court of McLennan County, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the door thereof, the old Court House, on MONDAY, May 4, 1874, at eleven o'clock A. M. The purchaser will be required to give a note, with two approved securities, due January 1, 1875, bearing 10 per cent. interest per annum from date, and to remove the building with fixtures by the date of sale. E. P. MASSEY, Presiding Justice, McLennan County. D&Wim April 7, 1874.

GOLDEN EAGLE SALOON, (Next to Waco House, Bridge Street) JESSE BLAIR, Proprietor.

Thoroughly renovated, and newly and elegantly equipped. The best of Liquors, Wines and Cigars. oct26D1

DO YOUR OWN PAINTING With the Averbil Chemical Paint. White, and as the fashionable shades are sold by the gallon at less prices than a gallon of the best lead and oil can be mixed, and the Averbil wears longer and is much handsomer.

Beautiful sample cards, with what the owners of the finest residences say of it, furnished free by AVERBIL CHEMICAL PAINT CO. feb4&Wim 25 Building Block, New York.